

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM

FOR THE

North and East Ridings of Yorkshire :

PRESENTED AT THE

EPIPHANY QUARTER SESSIONS FOR THE RESPECTIVE RIDINGS, 1860 ;

TOGETHER WITH

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT,
PRESENTED AT THE EASTER SESSIONS, 1860 ;

AND

AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS TO THE
END OF THE YEAR 1859.

YORK :

HENRY SOTHERAN, BOOKSELLER, CONEYSTREET.

1860.





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REPORT.

*North and East Ridings' Lunatic Asylum, Clifton, York,
26th December, 1859.*

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE NORTH
AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE IN GENERAL QUARTER
SESSIONS ASSEMBLED.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

The Committee of Visitors have to report that the Commissioners in Lunacy have lately visited the Institution, and have made various suggestions, some of which, if adopted, will involve a further outlay of money, and all of them require greater consideration than the Committee have as yet been able to devote to them.

The Government Rules have hitherto been our guide, but in compliance with the Commissioners' desire, we are drawing up a special set of Rules dictated by and in conformity with those practices and that course of action which experience has proved to be so highly beneficial in the daily working of the Institution.

The health of the patients generally has been good.

The late inclement weather has severely tried some of the aged, feeble, and paralytic.

The weekly charge continues to be for the North and East Ridings' patients, seven shillings; for out-County pauper patients, eleven shillings and eightpence; and for private patients, twelve shillings and threepence, unless from places out of the Ridings, in which case the charge is fourteen shillings.

Many improvements have been made in the course of the year to the buildings; and the overplus from out-County and private patients has been applied to these improvements and additions.

The numbers at present in the Asylum are 253 males and 195 females.

The Committee are happy to state that the charge for the pauper patients still continues to be at the lowest rate of any County or Borough Pauper Lunatic Asylum in England, and that without curtailing any of the comforts or amusements of the patients.

(Signed)

WENLOCK,

CHAIRMAN.

*North and East Ridings' Lunatic Asylum, Clifton, York,
30th March, 1860.*

TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE NORTH
AND EAST RIDINGS IN GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS
ASSEMBLED.

The Committee beg to present to the Sessions the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent.

The Visitors have given directions to their Clerk to forward the General Rules, which they have caused to be prepared for the government of the Asylum, to the Commissioners in Lunacy, to be by them submitted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for his approval.

JAMES HILL,

CHAIRMAN *pro tem.*

*North and East Ridings' Lunatic Asylum, Clifton, York,
30th March, 1860.*

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Committee of Visitors :

GENTLEMEN,—In the year 1859 no less than 584 patients have been under Care and Medical treatment in this Institution, namely,—

Males	.	.	317
Females	.	.	267
			<hr/>
Total	.		584
			<hr/>

Of this number were discharged 40 males.

Do. 54 females.

Died 23 males.

Do. 19 females.

Total	136	discharged and died.
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The admissions during 1859 were, Males 82
Females 60

Total	142
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Of those discharged } 17 males and 20 females had recovered.
in 1859 . } 11 do. and 11 do. had improved.
12 do. and 23 do. had not im-
proved in mind, although many amongst them had been taught
to make themselves useful and to behave decorously.

There remained on the 31st December, 1859, Males 254
Females 194

Total 448, with

which number of patients the current year's operations commenced.

Of the 142 patients admitted in 1859,
8 males and 7 females were private patients ;
17 do. and 24 do. were out County patients ;
57 do. and 29 do. were chargeable to the Ridings ;
thus shewing a remarkable disparity between the males and females sent to the Asylum chargeable to Townships in the North and East Ridings ; the males being nearly in the proportion of two to one female.

Age of patients admitted during 1859 :—

		Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 25 years of age	.	15	7	22
25 to 35	„ „ .	19	8	27
35 to 45	„ „ .	14	15	29
45 to 55	„ „ .	22	22	44
55 to 65	„ „ .	9	4	13
65 to 75	„ „ .	2	3	5
At 77	„ „ .	1	0	1
90	„ „ .	0	1	1
		—	—	—
	Total	82	60	142
		—	—	—

The character of the Mental disorders afflicting the 142 patients admitted in 1859 was as follows :—

Males.	Females.	
12	4	Chronic dementia complicated with general palsy.
3	1	Senile imbecility.
12	12	Chronic melancholia.
3	0	Idiocy.
3	1	Epileptic idiocy.
5	3	Epileptic mania.
2	0	Chronic monomania.
3	4	Chronic dementia.
14	15	Chronic mania.
0	3	Puerperal mania.
13	7	Recent mania.
12	10	Recent melancholia.

Those suffering from puerperal mania, recent mania, and recent melancholia, afford generally the best prospects of ultimate recovery. It however not unfrequently happens that the disorder in such instances has occurred in persons of very broken constitutions, when the chances of cure are much lessened. By reference to the above lists it will be observed that, even with such constitutional drawbacks, only 25 males and 20 females, out of the 82 males and 60 females therein enumerated, are classed under these more hopeful denominations. This, it must be granted, is a very humiliating and sorry account to render, and should act as an inducement to all whose Official Callings are in any way mixed up with sending insane persons to the Asylum, to do so as soon as possible after the incursion of the malady: for without prompt measures the probabilities of cure are greatly diminished. Such procrastination the patients themselves are sometimes the first to censure. It is not rare for them to say, "I wish I had been sent sooner, then I should not have been as I am now." When it is remembered that so delicate and susceptible an organ as the brain, with all its intricate nervous attachments, is the seat of the evil, it must be evident how paramount is the necessity for immediate resort to the best remedies which can be devised and for the application of which the Ridings' Asylum has been founded. If the like tables in former Annual Reports are examined, they will be found to be of the same character, all proving the magnitude and irreparable damage arising from delay in sending patients on the first appearance of symptoms of insanity. Nevertheless, for the measure of success rewarding our labours in the recovery of patients who have been under treatment, there is happily cause for much thankfulness, for out of 1289 admitted up to the thirty-first December last, the comparatively small proportion of only 280 on their first admission, or $21\frac{3}{4}$ per cent upon the whole admitted—judging in part from their previous histories as recorded in the Orders of Admission on their arrival here—could be regarded as probably curable. We have, however, had the pleasing gratification of restoring to their families and homes as many as 386, all of whom had recovered; thus exemplifying the benefits conferred upon those *who having been insane for years*, prior to their receiving judicious Medical Care and Moral management, have again enjoyed the inestimable blessing of a sound mind.

The recoveries may be numerically stated as follows:—That, of 1289 patients under care since the opening in April, 1847, 280 were probably curable; if these are deducted from the 1289, there remain 1009 less hopeful and wholly incurable cases; and as 386 have been discharged recovered out of the total of 1289, the recoveries upon all have been within a very small fraction of 30 per cent, or upon the probably curable alone, upwards of 137 per

cent; whilst upon the less hopeful and wholly incurable number of 1009, the rate of recovery has been $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; and of those relieved, of the wholly incurable cases, 71 have been discharged, or at the rate of $7\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. These results afford undoubted testimony in favour of useful industrial occupations combined with Medical treatment.

The causes of death have been as follow:—

	Males.	Females.
Gangrene succeeding erysipelas	1	0
Exhaustion	2	2
Disease of brain, convulsions, idiocy	1	0
Old age	2	2
Consumption of the lungs	2	1
Gradual decay from palsy and epilepsy	3	3
Bursting of an abscess in the right lung, and abscess also of the left one	1	0
General palsy	5	1
General palsy ending in apoplexy	1	0
Apoplexy	2	1
Tubercular disease of the lungs, great enlarge- ment of the liver and kidneys	1	0
Apoplexy and fistula of urethra and rectum	1	0
Impacted gall stone, spasm and exhaustion	1	0
Cancer of the breast and idiocy	0	1
Disease of the heart and general palsy	0	1
Self-destruction by hanging	0	1
Epileptic convulsions	0	4
Bronchitis	0	1
Hydrothorax and Hemiplegia	0	1

The deaths have reached over $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent upon the number under treatment: a rate considerably below the average of mortality in County and Borough Lunatic Asylums:—some private patients admitted were in so reduced a condition, not alone from unsoundness of mind and palsy, but from other serious bodily ailments, that they quickly died. Notwithstanding they survived but a short time, the relief for that period both to the patients themselves and their friends, who were unable to manage them at home or to pay for their care in private Lunatic Asylums, was very great.

Age of patients who died during the twelve months ending December 31st, 1859:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 17 to 25 years of age .	3	1	4
25 to 35 „ „ .	2	0	2
35 to 45 „ „ .	3	2	5
45 to 55 „ „ .	1	6	7
55 to 65 „ „ .	9	5	14
65 to 75 „ „ .	4	3	7
75 to 85 „ „ .	1	1	2
At 90 „ „ .	0	1	1
	—	—	—
Total	23	19	42
	—	—	—

The intractable nature of some of the concomitant bodily disorders of the insane must always more or less swell the lists of the dead. Sometimes there has been long standing organic disease, which has rendered the sufferers miserable for many wearisome years, exhausting both their patience and strength as well as tiring out their friends and even the parish. Under these adversities the mind breaks down and they become unmanageable, when nothing remains to be done but to transmit the patients to the Asylum. Such mental mischief is very difficult to treat successfully, although by skilful Medical care, nutritious dietary and pure air, they are often so much restored as to enjoy life again. Examples of the like are numerous in the Asylum, who, if they were to return home or to the workhouse, would, through the want of requisite care, proper dietary, and the moral discipline exercised here, soon fall back into a condition as deplorable as before. It is this large class of chronic disorders which has filled to overflowing so many of the Public Lunatic Asylums. Whether by a more familiar acquaintance on the part of the authorities with the subject of insanity, an earlier notice of poor persons attacked will follow, and thus prevent the delay so commonly occurring before placing the patient under scientific and judicious treatment, these crying evils will eventually be overcome, is hard to divine.

Derangement of the mind, when promptly treated, is as curable a disorder as many others which affect the body, and fortunately, there are not wanting very astonishing results, even after the existence for years of the most stubborn and apparently fixed delusions, engrossing the patient's thoughts and misguiding his every act.

In my last Annual Report a case was quoted of that description, and as I have heard of her well-doing since Christmas last, it is right to refer to her again. Her thankfulness for the cure she gained has not declined as time goes on. To narrate at length the numerous instructive and interesting cases which have undergone treatment the last year, the limits of this report forbid.

Some of them may however be shortly alluded to, by a brief account of two married male patients who came from the same district, but at different periods. Each had suffered from severe illness for several weeks before the violent outbreaks of madness about to be related happened. The one was stated to have had *fever*, and the other *gastric fever*. Both were extremely attenuated, violent and raving; both conceived themselves to be Jesus Christ and to have vast possessions and almost infinite powers. They had neither of them taken any food or nourishment for six or seven days; they were nearly pulseless, had travelled a journey which occupied many hours, were much exhausted, and appeared on their arrival at ten o'clock P. M. to have but a few hours to live. Their debility did not prevent the force of their delusions; the lips, tongue and teeth were thickly coated; all which signs indicated the extreme urgency of their conditions. With a good deal of difficulty they were fed with a small quantity of beef tea and brandy, and then immediately put to bed. Nourishment of the like kind, besides Port wine, porter, and bland animal dietary were administered alternately in small quantities. Tonic medicines were also prescribed of quinine and steel, and the secretions regulated. These plans of treatment soon began to improve their physical strength, when they gradually regained their reason, which returned, in the one patient, aged twenty years, in fourteen days, and in the other, forty-eight years old, in five days. These patients recovered, and returned to their families: when last heard of, they were going on well. The maniacal seizure appeared to have been caused in the case of the young man by over mental exertion producing fever, and in the other by some domestic trouble under which the natural powers of the mind succumbed.

To constantly witness the harrowing feelings of those bereft of their reason is enough to severely tax the strongest minded; but to be obliged to administer to their never ending wants, to oppose their obstinacy, to raise them from the depths of despair, to wear out by firmness, attention and cheerfulness the strong determination indulged in by suicides and homicides; to incite the idle, apathetic and indifferent to the performance of common every day duties, to uproot the dislike entertained for relations and friends, to correct the personal habits of the fatuous and listless, and to keep clean, feed, and watch over the helpless, aged, palsied, and epileptic; to stimulate to exercise the sulky, ill-tempered, and discontented, and to guard against the violent and excited, doing mischief either to themselves or others, are duties which also seriously try the spirits and physical strength of all those in attendance on them. Apart from the calls on our sympathies and time, and the perpetual exercise of moral influence over both patients and servants, there is the general superintendence, econo-

mical management and providing for the daily needs of the whole establishment. Any one at all acquainted with public Institutions will know something of the onerous character and responsible nature of the important functions each officer and servant has to perform. For to overlook one fault is to encourage others and to add to the trials always before us ; or on the other hand to omit to make good *legitimate wants*, is to heap double duties on our shoulders. The mere provision of food and necessaries is a business of itself. We have, in addition, the cutting out and making up of every article of clothing for males and females, the bedding-linen, mattresses, mattress cases, boots and shoes, which not only has been always done by our own staff and patients ever since the opening of the Asylum in 1847, but also by them for providing on an extensive scale similar goods and stores, which have been sold to other County Lunatic Asylums, Hospitals, and Schools ; and in 1854 for the use of the Crimean Soldiers.

From these exertions in aid of other Establishments, the two-fold advantage of useful occupation for the patients and profit to the Asylum itself, have resulted. Until the Institution outgrew the accommodation of the wash-house and laundry, the female patients used to earn from £70 to £100 per annum by washing, &c., for the Yeoman School in York, whilst farmers in the neighbourhood have derived in busy seasons valuable help from the male patients. All these enterprises have been entered upon with great willingness and pleasure. Besides these extra-ordinary doings we have devoted without stint of pains and labour, every care to the requirements of our own increasing wants. When the Asylum was added to in 1850 and again in 1855, for the addition of 140 and 166 patients respectively, the whole of the excavations for the capacious basement-floor offices, both for the wings and the North central offices, as well as the foundations, footings and drainage were all executed with scarcely any cost to the Ridings. The extension of the embankment, which is quite an engineering work of 1000 yards in length, and the outfall over-flow drain and settlement tanks, 600 yards in length, were done by the same inexpensive hands, together with the following work : the whole of the roads and footpaths made, old hedges stubbed, new fences planted, deep ditches and ponds filled up with the excavated soil from the foundations, &c. Iron hurdles have been made by the blacksmiths, furniture by the cabinet makers, carts and wheelbarrows, farm and garden tools, &c., by the various artisans. In a word, the inmates under direction and instruction have, by their tact and industry, saved the payers, both of the poor rates and county rates, several thousands of pounds, not only in providing largely for their own daily wants but likewise in works of construction and improvement of the whole estate and establishment ; as

instanced in 1858 by a comparison of the actual cost per week for maintenance, Medical care and clothing in this Institution, with the average of all the other County and Borough Lunatic Asylums in England and Wales; shewing upon an equal number of patients a saving to the amount of £2300 for that year. This is only the example of one year. To take a former year, when the patients under care were only 300 instead of 440 as in 1858, the cost here was £1400 less than the general average incurred in the other like Institutions. These two quotations are simply to shew that whilst nothing is denied the patients which can contribute to their welfare and happiness, or which in any manner is calculated to promote their recovery, yet that it is possible to affect the public expenditure to the surprising extent already pointed out, and which economising features belong equally to every year since 1849, and which too the published reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy to the Lord Chancellor corroborate. The cost of the purchase of the land (142 acres), £17,170 1s. 6d., and the erection of the buildings, machinery, engine house, Asylum-outfit, fittings, farm premises, cottages and lodges, material for road making, &c., has been £55,379 13s. 4d., total £73,549 14s. 10d. The estimated value of the property now is not under £100,000, which indeed would be a small price for it. The foregoing statements are made with the *one object alone*, of giving fuller information than a shorter series of years might have justified, and for affording the public the opportunity of knowing the results of conducting an insane establishment upon the principles carried out in the North and East Ridings Asylum.

Our example has had a wide spread influence amongst the Magistrates in other Counties: some of whom have in consequence procured more land for the healthful employment of their patients and servants.

The United Asylum for Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, and Huntingdonshire, situate at Arlsey, near Hitchin, and opened during this present month, possesses an estate of more than 250 acres, being in the proportion of one acre to two patients, as recommended by me 16 years ago, for invigorating employment and amusement, and for keeping down the weekly charge of patients for maintenance, &c.

Amongst the events of the year may be mentioned the birth of a male child, whose mother is unmarried, and was described by the clergyman of her parish as "half knave, half fool, and as given to exposing herself in the street in a state of nudity." When received here she was within two months of her confinement. Her weakness of mind is from birth, and is demonstrated by violence of temper and language and abusive treatment of others. She boasts of the impossibility "to make her any better,"

and tells us that her father always failed to do so. The course he pursued probably consisted of smart whippings and other punishments. The feebleness of her intellectual powers is so marked that not the slightest impression of a salutary kind could be made on her by harshness and severity. To guard against her again becoming a mother, it will be necessary to detain her here. At present she is too excitable to be in any other place than a Lunatic Asylum. The child is an interesting little creature, perfectly healthy, and is the means for soothing the troubled minds of many of the female patients. There is scarcely an exception to their having nursed the baby.

During the present winter some of the male patients have been employed in stubbing up and digging three acres of thick Cover on the glebe land at Skelton; the produce will supply us with fire wood, stakes, poles, pea rods, and winders for fences; they have enjoyed the walk to and fro of eight miles daily, and refer with pride to the fact that their work and digging is superior to that of paid labourers, who have been destroying an adjoining three acres.

An Orchard of two acres has been planted on the east side of the garden, and south of the Asylum, in the hope that in a few years the patients will have a good supply of apples, pears, &c.

The Commissioners in Lunacy have recommended an increase of day rooms on the male side. That there is, through the disproportion of male patients, as against females, an undue crowding, is beyond doubt, and it is to be feared that even if the out-County and private male patients were to be discharged, the necessity for more sleeping accommodation would soon force itself on your consideration, as the male patients belonging to the Ridings occupy nearly the whole number of beds on that side of the house.

For the last eight months 20 male patients have slept in a dormitory on the female side; a temporary arrangement which, under the existing pressure, I felt it to be right to make. It is attended, however, with some inconvenience.

The past year has been one of large undertakings; a very considerable advance has been made towards the completion of the new farm buildings, with two fold yards. A new laundry and wash-house and drying apparatus, erected with a large drying ground contiguous, surrounded on two sides by iron palisadings, involving a change of roads, and another back entrance to the garden; besides about a mile of new roads, and two bridges built across the watercourse, are amongst the works executed. Two cottages, for the gardener and farm man, have also been erected, and are occupied by their families.

The late floods severely tried the embankment, in consequence

of the strong head wind which prevailed for three successive days and nights. There is, therefore, before us a heavy work for putting the embankment in good repair throughout its long length and great height. To do this, many thousands of loads of earth and clay will be required, which will have to be excavated and carted from a considerable distance.

The evening entertainments, so often spoken of in former years, continue to afford nearly all the patients gratification; and their out-door gatherings keep up amongst them a spirit for summer pastimes and games.

The nearness of the River Ouse causes a good deal of anxiety. If some better protection on that side of the Estate was provided the risks now unavoidably occurring would not be so great.

Divine Service is performed by the Rev. F. W. Hayden twice on Sunday, and once on Wednesday weekly. The attendance is so numerous as to leave but very few vacant seats. Morning Prayers are also read daily in the Chapel at 8 o'clock, and Evening Prayers in the several wards on both sides of the house.

The measure of prosperity enjoyed by this Institution calls for a humble expression of thankfulness to the Giver of all Good, who has so blessed us with His providential care.

I have the honor,

GENTLEMEN, to remain,

Your very faithful Servant,

SAMUEL HILL.



RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS by the Treasurers of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire County Lunatic Asylum, from the 1st day of January to the 31st December, 1859. (Pursuant to the 16th and 17th Vict. cap. 97, Sec. 58.)

RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
From produce of farm and garden, and } sales of live stock }				216	17	10

Maintenance Account:—

Private Patients	546	6	0
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From Counties and Places to which Asylum belongs.

Abbotside, High . . . at 7s. weekly	3	4	0
Askrigg „	13	15	0
Aysgarth „	36	10	0
Bainbridge „	18	5	0
Bedale „	221	13	0
Beverley „	430	12	0
Bridlington „	82	15	0
Darlington „	23	7	0
Driffield „	520	9	0
Easingwold „	245	1	0
Great Ouseburn „	26	5	0
Guisborough „	264	3	0
Hawes „	36	10	0
Helmsley „	43	3	0
Howden „	228	13	0
Kirby Moorside „	40	4	0
Leyburn „	204	14	0
Malton „	418	11	0
Northallerton „	321	3	0
Patrington „	249	17	0
Pickering „	191	11	0
Pocklington „	324	5	0
Reeth „	76	18	0
Richmond „	299	10	0
Ripon „	54	15	0
Scarborough „	200	7	0
Sculcoates „	248	19	0
Selby „	25	19	0

Carried forward	£4850	18	0	763	3	10
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	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	4850	18	0	763	3	10
<i>From Counties (continued).</i>						
Skirlaughat 7s. weekly	155	5	0			
Stockton	119	16	0			
Stokesley	55	15	0			
Teesdale	172	1	0			
Thirsk	127	2	0			
Whitby	611	8	0			
York	360	6	0			
	<hr/>			6452	11	0
<i>From County Treasurers for Vagrants.</i>						
East Ridingat 7s. weekly	88	13	0			
North Riding	132	8	0			
	<hr/>			221	1	0
<i>From other Counties and Boroughs.</i>						
Alnwick Union	140	12	6			
Durham Committee of Visitors ..	354	3	4			
East Ward Union	14	18	4			
Gainsborough Union	5	12	5			
Holbeach Union	1	0	7			
Leeds Township	13	18	4			
Louth Union	22	18	4			
North Bierley Union	9	8	4			
Ripon Union	13	15	0			
Scarborough Union	395	14	7			
Scarborough Town Council	29	5	10			
Shipston-upon-Stour Union	29	5	10			
Wakefield Union	10	5	0			
Warrington Union	30	8	4			
York Union	555	6	8			
York City Council	47	0	0			
	<hr/>			1673	13	5
<i>From County Treasurers for Repairs.</i>						
East Riding	297	19	0			
North Riding	458	7	9			
	<hr/>			756	6	9
<i>From County Treasurers for Additions, Alterations, and Improvements.</i>						
East Riding	157	11	4			
North Riding	242	8	8			
Grant for Steward's house and } cottages in 1858	1000	0	0			
	<hr/>			1400	0	0
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Carried forward				£11266	16	0

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				11266	16	0

Repayment of Funeral and other Expenses.

Bedale	1	11	6			
Beverley	3	3	0			
Bridlington	1	11	6			
Driffield	0	10	6			
Easingwold	1	12	7			
Guisborough	2	3	6			
Howden	1	11	6			
Kirby Moorside	1	11	6			
Leyburn	1	11	6			
Malton	9	9	0			
Northallerton	3	3	0			
Pickering	4	14	6			
Pocklington	1	11	6			
Richmond	0	2	0			
Riding, North	4	14	6			
Ripon (Town District)	0	15	0			
Sculcoates	1	7	3			
Scarborough (Country District) . .	3	3	0			
Scarborough (Town District) . .	3	3	0			
Selby	1	11	6			
Thirsk	1	11	6			
Whitby	2	11	6			
York (City District)	6	10	2			
York City Council	0	6	4			
Private Patients	1	13	3			
					61	14 1

From Miscellaneous Sales, &c.

Tallow, Hides, and Skins	186	10	1			
Clothing	196	5	7			
Discounts	3	10	9			
Labour of Patients	9	3	0			
Sundry other receipts	27	2	5			
					422	11 10

Total Receipts £11751 1 11

PAYMENTS.

Salaries and Wages.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Officers	1153	10	0			
Attendants	612	15	9			
Servants	152	8	8			
	<hr/>			1918	14	5

Provisions (including all articles in dietary).

Ale,	90 gallons	4	10	0
Barley,	12 cwt.	9	4	0
Beer,	13351 gallons	316	19	1
Malt,	13 bush.	5	10	6
Hops,	80 lbs.	4	0	0
Butter,	43 c. 0 qrs. 1½ lbs.	221	18	3
Cheese,	39 c. 2 qrs. 9 lbs.	125	0	0
Coffee,	504 lbs.	26	7	4
Currants,	16 st.	6	10	8
Eggs,	174 score	10	16	10
Flour,	560 sacks	825	15	0
Meat,	3778 st. 9 lbs.	1324	11	6
Oatmeal,	46 sacks	80	16	0
Pease,	220 st.	19	18	4
Raisins,	8 st.	3	0	8
Rice,	20 c. 0 qrs. 2 lbs.	15	15	8
Snuff,	18 lbs.	4	5	6
Sugar (loaf),	8 st.	2	17	2
Sugar (moist),	44 cwt.	102	13	4
Tea,	1279 lbs.	167	1	8
Tobacco,	385 lbs.	68	12	0
Pipes,	13 gross	1	12	6
Vinegar, salt, mustard, pepper, } and spice }		9	17	3
Miscellaneous, as arrow root, } sago, &c. }		18	5	11

 3375 19 2
Supplied from the Farm and Garden.

Potatoes and other vegetables . .	449	5	10½
Milk, 10213 gallons, at 8d.	340	8	8
Pork & bacon, 968 st. 9 lbs. at 6s. 9d.	326	18	4
Beef, 291 st. 5 lbs., at 6s.	87	8	1
Mutton & veal, 180 st. 1 lb., at 6s.	54	0	5
Keep of fat stock for killing	60	2	0
	<hr/>		
	£1318	3	4½
	<hr/>		

 Carried forward £5294 13 7

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				5294	13	7
<i>Wine, Spirits, and Porter.</i>						
Wine	118	4	0			
Spirits	6	8	0			
Porter	154	14	0			
	<hr/>			279	6	0
<i>Necessaries.</i>						
Candles	22	12	1			
Coals, 991 tons 12 cwt. 2 qrs. . .	513	6	4			
Gas	145	19	8			
Oil	13	3	10			
Soap, 64 cwt. 3 qrs. 26 lbs. . . .	117	15	2			
Soda, 10 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lbs. . . .	3	19	1			
Soft soap, 64 lbs.	0	17	1			
Starch and blue	7	5	4			
Miscellaneous, as bath brick, } hearth stone }	15	4	6			
	<hr/>			840	3	1
Leading coals (see Farm account)	71	5	10			
	<hr/>					
<i>Surgery and Dispensary.</i>						
Drugs	44	3	2			
Instruments	0	11	8			
Occasional Medical assistance . .	3	3	0			
	<hr/>			47	17	10
<i>Clothing.</i>						
Apron check	18	5	0			
Black aprons	1	12	2			
Calico	75	16	1			
Cotton stockings	3	9	0			
Cotton velvet	1	19	0			
Diaper	12	13	1			
Drabbett	30	14	8			
Duck	10	8	9			
Flannel	36	11	0			
Fustian	42	19	3			
Gingham	9	6	0			
Handkerchiefs	8	11	9			
Hessian	19	11	5			
Holland	7	1	8			
Huckaback	10	8	10			
Jean	4	3	8			
	<hr/>					
Carried forward	£293	11	4	6462	0	6

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	293	11	4	6462	0	6
<i>Clothing (continued).</i>						
Knitting cotton	2	14	6			
Lawn	7	14	6			
Leather	184	4	9			
Lindsey woolsey	30	19	6			
Moreen	0	12	8			
Muslin	3	0	1			
Oil cloth	2	9	11½			
Peaks for caps	4	16	0			
Plaid	4	10	2			
Print	29	5	0			
Ribbon	3	15	8			
Shawls	9	8	1			
Shirting	100	8	7½			
Stays	1	8	0			
Strainering	1	7	1			
Towelling	23	1	10½			
Thread, needles, tapes, buttons, &c.	31	19	6½			
Worsted and yarn	36	9	0			
	<hr/>			771	16	4
<i>Furniture and Bedding (completion of New Wings)</i>				123	12	9
<i>Furniture and Bedding (ordinary).</i>						
Bed Furniture	14	8	10			
Carpeting	21	1	9			
Crockery	39	11	3			
Culinary utensils, brushes, } mops, &c.	87	9	10			
Gutta percha vessels	3	18	0			
Holland for window blinds	5	6	8			
Horse hair	36	8	4			
Matting	5	16	4			
Milk strainer	0	2	6			
Pails and tubs	4	15	6			
Pillow case linen	17	7	11			
Repairing clocks	1	12	0			
Rugs	20	10	6			
Sheeting	52	15	4			
Straw	177	7	4			
Waterproof sheets	18	0	0			
	<hr/>			506	12	1
Carried forward				£7864	1	8

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				7864	1	8
<i>Funeral and other Expenses.</i>						
Repaid by Unions and Parishes. .				61	14	1

Repairs.

Blacksmith	39	0	0			
Bricklayers	138	10	6			
Carpenter	62	8	0			
Cement	3	5	0			
Fire bricks	7	2	0			
Gas fittings and pipe repairing . .	8	16	11			
Gravel	19	13	0			
Insurance of the building	23	11	6			
Ironfounder	11	15	8			
Ironmonger	50	12	0			
Labour	3	12	6			
Lime	8	7	9			
Locks altering and repairing	16	7	3			
New boiler for cooking apparatus	63	1	6			
Paper for walls	3	6	0			
Plumber and glazier; and paint } and oil	115	16	3			
Paint and whitewash brushes . .	6	4	3			
Sand	2	3	3			
Sawing ash	0	17	6			
Scaffold ropes	2	15	4			
Spetches for white-washing	1	14	0			
Tiles and labour for Drainage . .	75	13	2			
Timber	33	4	1			
Valves and cocks	33	8	9			
Water closet pans	24	2	0			
Whiting	0	18	7			
				756	6	9
Sundry work (see Farm account)	73	0	3			

*Additions, Alterations, and Improvements,
and Materials for Farm Buildings, &c.*

Bricks	66	3	7			
Bricklayers	61	12	9			
Carpenter	49	0	11			
Cobbles	3	4	3			
Engineers	18	16	6			
Carried forward	£198	18	0	8682	2	6

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	198	18	0	8682	2	6
<i>Additions, &c. (continued).</i>						
Glass	4	13	9			
Gravel	22	19	0			
Hinges for gates	3	6	6			
Ironfounder	49	10	6			
Ironmonger	81	8	3			
Iron piping	13	3	6			
Labourer	4	10	0			
Lime	8	17	1			
Locks	3	18	0			
Sand	3	0	0			
Stone and cement	17	5	6			
Stonemason	18	3	0			
Tiles for drainage	8	15	0			
Timber	104	17	2			
Steward's house and three cot- tages, including architect's commission	1025	11	11			
Wash-house and laundry, do. . .	777	3	11			
Architect's commission on farm buildings	66	0	0			
	<hr/>			2412	1	1
<i>Garden and Farm.</i>						
Live stock	124	10	0			
Implements	61	6	8			
Labour	40	19	0			
Manure (straw & grinding bones)	22	15	0			
Garden pots	0	12	0			
Provender	354	18	6			
Seeds, including potato sets and planting orchard	89	14	7			
Taxes	24	2	11½			
Cattle medicine	2	10	0			
	<hr/>			721	8	8½
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Advertisements, printing, post- age, and stationery	89	5	6			
Carriage of goods	13	12	0			
Incidentals	63	9	2			
	<hr/>			166	6	8
<hr/>				<hr/>		
Total Payments				£11981	18	11½

GENERAL STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on account of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire County Lunatic Asylum, between the 1st day of January and the 31st day of December, 1859.

RECEIPTS.				PAYMENTS.			
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Balance on maintenance	1011	14	2	Salaries and wages	1918	14	5
Balance in Steward's hands . . .	71	6	2	Provisions	3375	19	2
Balance on construction	48	14	0	Wine, spirits, and porter . . .	279	6	0
From sales of produce	216	17	10	Necessaries	840	3	1
Maintenance of private } patients }	546	6	0	Surgery and Dispensary . . .	47	17	10
Maintenance of patients } from places within the } Ridings }	6452	11	0	Clothing	771	16	4
Maintenance of vagrants	221	1	0	Furniture and bedding } (New Wings) }	123	12	9
Maintenance of out-county } patients }	1673	13	5	Furniture and bedding } (ordinary) }	506	12	1
From County Treasurers } for repairs }	756	6	9	Funeral and other expenses . .	61	14	1
From County Treasurers } for additions, alterations, } and improvements }	1400	0	0	Repairs	756	6	9
Repayment of funeral and } other expenses }	61	14	1	Additions, alterations, and } improvements }	2412	1	1
Miscellaneous	422	11	10	Garden and farm	721	8	8½
Total	£12882	16	3	Miscellaneous	166	6	8
				Balance on maintenance . . .	825	9	8
				Balance in Steward's hands . .	52	5	6½
				Balance on construction . . .	23	2	1
				Total	£12882	16	3

Aggregate number of days of residence of patients :—160803
Average daily number of patients 440 ²⁰³/₃₆₅

SUMMARY OF COST PER HEAD PER WEEK :—

Salaries and Wages	1s. 8d. —	29564
Provisions	2s. 11¼d. —	13217
Wine, Spirits, and Porter	0s. 2¾d. —	108063
Necessaries	0s. 8¾d. —	17731
Surgery and Dispensary	0s. 0½d. —	226
Clothing	0s. 8d. —	40912
Furniture and Bedding	0s. 5¼d. —	27517
Garden and Farm	0s. 5¼d. —	13671
Miscellaneous	0s. 1½d. —	152942
	7s. 3¾d. —	82237
Less from miscellaneous receipts .	0s. 4¼d. —	106165
Actual cost	6s. 11¼d. —	¹³⁶⁸⁷⁵ / ₁₆₀₈₀₃

JOHN ROBERTS, Clerk of the Asylum.

26th March, 1860.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Farm and Garden Account for the Year 1859.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Sale of live stock and produce	216	17	10
Supplied to the Asylum, viz. (as shewn page 18) :			
Potatoes and other vegetables, valued } at wholesale prices	449	5	10½
Milk, 10213 gallons, at 8d.	340	8	8
Pork and bacon, 968 st. 9 lbs., at 6s. 9d.	326	18	4
Beef, 291 st. 5 lbs., at 6s.	87	8	1
Mutton and veal, 180 st. 1 lb., at 6s...	54	0	5
Keep of fat stock for killing	60	2	0
	1318	3	4½
Estimated labour of horses and men in works not connected with the farm and garden : viz. :			
Leading 950 tons 11 cwt. 1 qr. of coals, at 1s. 6d. ...	71	5	10
Leading bricks, sand, lime, and sundry jobs	73	0	3
Value of live stock 31st December, 1859	761	0	0
Total	£2440	7	3½
Value of live stock 1st January, 1859			
Purchase of live stock	124	10	0
Implements	61	6	8
Labour	40	19	0
Manure (straw and grinding bones) ..	22	15	0
Garden pots	0	12	0
Provender	354	18	6
Seeds, potatoe sets, and planting or- chard	89	14	7
Taxes	24	2	11½
Cattle medicine	2	10	0
	721	8	8½
Hog wash	15	0	0
Rent of land, 133 acres, at £3	399	0	0
Balance	560	3	7
Total	£2440	7	3½

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM,
Contract Prices of the Principal Articles of Consumption, 1859.

PROVISIONS.		Quarter ending 31st March.	Quarter ending 30th June.	Quarter ending 30th September.	Quarter ending 31st December.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Flour	per sack	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 13 0	1 10 0
Oatmeal	ditto	1 12 0	1 16 0	1 16 0	1 16 0
*Beef (by the carcase) about	per stone	0 6 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
*Mutton (by the car- case) about	ditto	0 6 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cheese	ditto	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butter	ditto	0 13 0	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 13 6
Pease ..	ditto	0 1 10	0 1 10	0 1 10	0 1 9
Rice	per cwt.	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 16 6	0 16 6
Scotch Barley	ditto	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 14 6	0 14 0
†Beer	per gall.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6
Porter	per barrel	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0
Coffee	per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 1 1
Tea	ditto	0 2 10	0 2 10	0 2 10	0 3 0
Sugar (moist)	ditto	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5
Tobacco	ditto	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 9	0 3 6
Snuff	ditto	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9
Pepper	ditto	0 1 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 1
Mustard	ditto	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 8	0 0 8
Salt	per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
NECESSARIES.					
Coals (average about)	per ton	0 10 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Candles (dips)	per doz.	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 6
„ (composite)	ditto	0 9 0	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 9 0
Gas	† 1000ft.	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 3 9
Soap	per cwt.	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 18 0
Soda	ditto	0 7 3	0 7 9	0 7 0	0 6 6
Starch (London) ..	per lb.	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5
„ (Glenfield) ..	ditto	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Powder Blue	ditto	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 10
Blacklead	ditto	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bath Brick	per gross	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 0 0	0 12 0

* These averages are the result of purchasing Fat Live Stock, and slaughtering it on the premises, a practice now being followed for the eighth year. † Subject to a fluctuating discount.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Articles made and repaired by the Female Servants and Patients during the year 1859.

ARTICLES MADE.		
61 stays	331 lindsey petticoats	227 towels
179 linen shifts	339 pillow cases	18 blinds for wards
311 flannel shirts	308 linen sheets	10 jean spencers
459 pairs of stockings knitted	443 cotton print, linen dresses, &c.	64 flannel shifts
226 do. do. footed	106 dozens of buttons	317 aprons
21 do. cotton do. knitted	26 pairs of curtains for wards	356 night caps
389 linen day caps	151 night gowns	158 pocket handkerchiefs, besides a supply made out of partially worn out apparel
525 do. do. shirts	946 neckerchiefs	
180 pairs of shoes bound	117 table cloths	

Articles made and repaired by the Female Servants and Patients (continued).

ARTICLES REPAIRED.		
622 shifts	10 blankets	1094 gowns
5437 shirts	251 mattress cases	70 night caps
9517 pairs of stockings	372 petticoats	48 pairs of drawers
297 sheets	6 stays	12 table cloths
744 day caps	285 night gowns	78 neckerchiefs
14 spencers	48 flannel shifts	18 straw hats
3 rugs	2390 do. shirts	7 bonnets
	219 aprons	
	317 pillow cases	

S. H. HILL, MATRON.

Articles made and repaired by the Male Attendants and Patients during the year 1859.

SHOEMAKERS' LIST OF NEW WORK.		TAILORS' LIST OF NEW WORK.
159 pairs women's leather shoes	13 pairs boots soled, heeled, and vamped	190 cloth jackets
60 pairs men's leather boots for heavy wear	200 pairs boots and shoes strapped and buckled	214 cloth waistcoats
140 pairs men's leather shoes	UPHOLSTERERS' WORK.	384 cloth caps
50 pairs cloth slippers	Making 47 horse hair mattresses	257 fustian trowsers
12 pairs cloth boots	„ 52 horse hair pillows	49 linen jackets
12 pairs cloth shoes	„ 2 horse hair do. for couches	50 linen waistcoats
152 pairs boys' leather boots	„ 15 horse hair cushions for couches and settees	20 linen trowsers
60 pairs girls' leather shoes	„ 1 horse hair do. for chapel	96 pairs bracers
150 pairs leathers for bracers	Picking 5 cwt. horse hair	54 short frocks
40 leather straps for sunday clothes		38 canvass spencers
		19 flannel drawers
		146 mattress cases
		25 sofa and settee covers
SHOEMAKERS' LIST OF REPAIRS.	MAT MAKERS' WORK.	TAILORS' LIST OF REPAIRS.
677 pairs boots and shoes soled and heeled	Making 31 chain mats	310 jackets
129 pairs boots and shoes heeled	„ 9 brush do.	224 waistcoats
125 pairs boots and shoes soled	„ 10 sheep nets, each 50 ft. by 4 ft.	1290 trowsers
546 pairs boots and shoes repaired	„ 10 cabbage nets	30 canvass spencers
		43 flannel drawers
		21 short frocks

JOHN ROBERTS, STEWARD.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Mechanical work executed by the Male Attendants and Patients during the Year 1859.

BLACKSMITHS' WORK.	
24 handles for fire shovels	10 spindles for wheelbarrows
10 washing machine rollers turning	6 wheelbarrows hooping
1 pair of cart naves turning	10 bolts for wheelbarrows
6 joiners' hammers	6 window keys
24 cramps for roof of cattle shed	4 garden hammers
12 masons' chisels	1 set of tire for farm yard large doors, including latches, bolts, crooks, nuts, &c., &c.
6 slide bolts for doors	10 bolts for step ladders
6 sets of tire for wheelbarrows	6 strong gate crooks

Mechanical work executed by the Male Attendants and Patients (continued).

8 stays for iron palisading
 1 pair of cart wheels hooping
 12 sets of iron work for window shutters
 in single rooms
 1 pair of iron arms and turning up
 10 large king bolts for cattle shed roofs
 50 holdfasts for do.
 28 pail loops
 12 pail bows
 Fitting four doors to laundry stove
 1 set of new blocks for butcher's shop
 24 staples for cart sideboards
 10 plates for door locks
 57 cupboard and drawer keys
 85 five-barred iron hurdles making, 6 ft.
 6 in. by 5 ft.
 10 latches and staples for gates
 15 garden hoes
 24 holdfasts for fall pipes
 80 sets of irons for blind rollers
 24 lock staples for window shutters
 1 pair of small wrought iron gates and
 posts
 100 holdfasts, general use
 5 sets of scythe tire
 7 strong gate crooks
 200 bolts and nuts for iron hurdles
 4 brass bushes fitting to engine
 100 italian iron heaters
 12 stone hammers for road making
 4 crooks and bands for pigstye
 4 ring bars for cow chains
 6 engine bolts turning and fitting
 1 set of new gate tire for field gate
 1 six-inch pump and setting for sewage
 1 pair of cart naves hooping
 1 set of iron work for pump stand
 Fixing 2 troughs in field for cattle
 Laying 200 yards of piping for supplying
 water to fields for cattle and cottages
 12 gas lights fixing in new laundry
 200 feet of gas piping laying for do.
 1 turnip cutter making
 24 handles for large coal pans
 8 coal pans new bottomed
 20 meat hooks
 4 three-pronged dung forks
 400 feet of gas pipe laying in wards
 12 saucepans
 24 drinking cups
 8 foot pans
 6 coffee cans
 12 blacking tins

CARPENTERS' WORK.

Making 1 dozen birch chairs
 „ 28 picture frames, of sizes
 „ 1 pair of folding doors, 12 ft. by
 8 ft. 8 in.

Making 1 pair of folding doors, 10 ft. by
 8 ft.
 „ 1 trap door and casing
 „ 1 entrance gate, 11 ft. by 8 ft.,
 and posts
 „ 1 do. do., 4 ft. by 8 ft.
 „ 16-ft. step ladder
 „ 12 pair window shutters for single
 rooms
 „ 2 oak chests of drawers
 „ 3 dozen hammer shafts
 „ 30 window blind rollers
 „ 1 partition in cattle shed, 18 ft.
 by 10 ft.
 „ 20 small oak tables for wards
 „ 68 feet of paling in cow sheds,
 5 ft. 8 in. high
 „ 4 gates to cow sheds, 5 ft. 8 in.
 by 4 ft. 6 in.
 „ 6 scythes strickles
 „ tee-fall roofing to piggeries, 33 ft.
 by 6 ft.
 „ 1 set of drawers for Matron's
 store room, 8 ft. by 4 ft., 2 ft. deep
 „ 1 ironing board
 „ 4 milking stools
 „ tee-fall cow shed roof, 33 ft. by
 10 ft.
 „ 2 packing boxes
 „ 120 stay busks
 „ 1 clothes cupboard for tailor's
 shop, 9 ft. by 8 ft.
 „ 1 step ladder, 10 ft. long
 „ 1 stand for sewage pump
 „ 1 wash-hand stand, 16 ft. long,
 for use of out-door working patients
 „ 1 pair of stand steps, 7 ft. high
 „ 1 sod beater
 „ 1 box for towels, 3 ft. by 2 ft.
 „ 2 doors and frames for ash pits,
 each 5 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in.
 „ 51 feet frame work for forcing pit
 „ 14 lights for do., each 8 ft. by
 3 ft. 6 in.
 „ 15 axe shafts
 „ 6 room floors making and laying,
 13 ft. by 7 ft. each
 „ 2 do. do. do., 14 ft. by 13 ft. each
 „ 16 frames for water closet seats
 „ 2 sashes to laundry door
 „ 6 wheelbarrows
 „ 50 brush shafts
 „ 7 boxes for black lead brushes,
 &c., in wards

PAINTERS' WORK.

416 window sashes, 1 coat
 6058 yards of painting, 1 coat
 560 do. do., 2 coats

Mechanical work executed by the Male Attendants and Patients (continued).

690 feet of iron palisading, 5 ft. 6 in.
 high, 1 coat
 325 feet do., 6 ft. 4 in. high,
 1 coat
 2 pair of folding doors, 2 coats
 12 pair of window shutters, 2 coats
 68 feet of paling, 5 ft. 8 in. high, 2 coats
 4 gates, 5 ft. 8 in. high, 2 coats
 51 feet frame work for forcing pit, 2
 coats
 14 lights for do., each 8 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in.,
 2 coats
 1 set of drawers, 8 ft. by 4 ft., grained
 oak
 1 wash-hand stand, 16 ft. long, 2 coats
 1 box grained oak
 1 large gate, 11 ft. by 8 ft., stained and
 varnished
 1 small gate, 4 ft. by 8 ft., do. do.
 1 cupboard, 9 ft. by 8 ft., do. do.
 1 step ladder, 10 ft., do. do.
 1 pair of stand steps, do. do.
 1 pump stand, 2 coats
 1 large gate, 11 ft. by 7 ft. 6 in. 2 coats
 14 fire guards, 1 coat
 28 pails painted and lettered
 16 frames for water closet seats, 2 coats

BRICKLAYERS' AND STONEMASONS'
WORK.

White-washing the whole of the Asylum,
 offices and outbuildings, and some
 parts twice
 Building 106 roods of 9-in. brickwork for
 cattle sheds, piggeries, walls to farm
 yard, forcing pit, brick walls for sleep-
 ers, drain traps for water grates, &c.
 Tiling 17 squares of roofing for cooking
 house, cattle shed and piggeries, &c.
 Pointing 38 squares of roof tiling to do.
 Plastering 228 yards on laths to ceilings
 Paving 1060 yards of cobbles, bricks, and
 dressed sets to farm yard, sewage
 tank, coal places, &c., &c.
 Excavating 1150 yards to foundations,
 drains, water grates, and lowering
 farm yards
 Laying 60 yards of 4 and 6 in. drains to
 farm yard
 Working 1050 feet of coping, tabling, pil-
 lar caps, sets, and stone edging
 Setting hot water boiler in new wash-
 house

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Dietary Scale.

DAYS.	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.*
Monday	Gruel, thickened with oatmeal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint, with 6 oz. of bread.	Pease soup $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint, with 6 oz. of bread.	6 oz. of bread with butter and tea.
Tuesday	Cooked meat, free from bone, 5 oz.; bread, 6 oz. for males and 4 oz. for females, with vegetables and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of beer.
Friday			
Sunday			
Wednesday	Meat pie, with vegetables, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of beer.
Saturday			
Thursday			
		Irish stew, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint, with 4 oz. of bread.

Great additions are made to the above table; as for example, those patients who do not eat pease soup and irish stew, on Mondays and Thursdays, are allowed rice and suet pudding, and all epileptic, palsied, aged and weakly patients are allowed extra diet, consisting, according to circumstances, of beef-tea, mutton broth, egg pudding, bread, rice, tapioca, sago, and arrow root puddings, mutton chops, mince pies, porter, port and sherry wine.

The idiotic classes are allowed a pint of good meat broth, with bread and vegetables every morning at half-past ten o'clock, together with the fireman, bakers, house cleaners, &c.

* On Thursdays, two ounces of cheese are substituted for the male patients, in lieu of butter.

Indulgences consist of tobacco, beer, tea, &c., and may be said to be enjoyed by nearly all the patients; since but few are, at any time, unemployed.

The pease soup and irish stew are made with legs of beef and necks of mutton, Scotch barley, vegetables, herbs, &c.

NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Goods in Store, 1st January, 1860.

		£.	s.	d.
Estimated value of	male and female apparel and household linen	321	17	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto	goods in piece	430	7	2
Ditto	provisions	291	14	6
Ditto	necessaries	85	17	7
Total		£1129	16	$10\frac{1}{2}$

JOHN ROBERTS, *Steward.*

